(c) National Objectives	3.0
(i) Peculation control	1.0
(ii) Elimination of female illiteracy	1.0
(iii) On-time completion of externally aided projects	0.5
(iv) Success in land reforms	0.5
IV. Special Problems	7.5
Total	100.0

* Pesentiy in the pattern ot 90% grant ana 10% loan.

* * Presently in the pattern of 30% grant and 70% loan.

Committee for Restructuring of Rural Employment Programme

2977. MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE: Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any Committee on restruc turing of rural employment programmes was constituted by Government in the recent past;

(b) if so, the details thereof, with recommendations of the Committee;

(c) whether any structural changes have been affected in implementation of the wage employment programmes on the recommendations of the Committee; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VARMA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. A Committee was set up to suggest the streamlining and restructuring of JRY and other rural employment and beneficiary oriented programmes under the Chairmanship of Joint Secretary, Rural Employment in the Ministry of Rural Areas & Employment.

(c) and (d) In pursuance of the recommendation of the committee, the Government of India has taken the following decision which came into effect from 1.1.1996:—

(i) Indira Awaas Yojana and Million Wells Scheme, which were sub-schemes of JRY with earmarking of funds on the basis of percentages have been taken out of JRY and made independent schemes by themselves.

(ii) The remaining part of the JRY first stream comprising the share of the DRDA (20%) and Panchayats (80%) will continue as before.

(iii) The Innovative JRY (3rd Stream) for taking up pilot projects of Innovative nature will, however, continue with the same stipulation namely, 5% of JRY funds or maximum of Rs.75 crores.

(iv) Rural Housing Scheme has been merged with IAY and both the schemes taken together and amalgamated will hereafter be called IAY. (v) IAY and MWS after being separated from JRY and being made independent schemes will continue to be implemented as per the existing guidelines under JRY (JRY Manual as" modified and effective from 1.4.1994 and instructions issued from time to time).

(vi) Intensive JRY (2nd Stream) has been merged with EAS. The blocks of IJRY districts which so far did not form part of the EAS now have been termed as EAS blocks. The scheme will be implemented as per the existing guidelines of EAS in these blocks.

अन्य पिछड़े वर्गों के लिए आरक्षित पदों को सामान्य श्रेणी के उम्मीदवारों द्वारा भरा जाना

2978. श्री जनार्दन यादव: क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि विभिन्न मंत्रालय/विभाग सहायक ग्रेड परीक्षा, 1993 और 1994 के आधार पर अन्य पिछड़े वर्गों के लिए आरक्षित सहायकों के ड्राप-आऊट पदों को अनारक्षित करके सामान्य श्रेणी के उम्मीदवारों को पदोन्नत कर, भर रहे हैं;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उक्त दो वर्षों की अवधि के दौरान विभिन्न मंत्रालयों/विभागों में ऐसे पदों की संख्या कितनी-कितनी रही;

(ग) क्या सरकार अनुसूचित जातियों और अनुसूचित जनजातियों के लिए आरक्षित पदों को अनारक्षित करने के स्थान पर उन्हें अगले वर्ष की आरक्षित रिक्तियों में जोड़ देती है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार अन्य पिछड़े वर्गों के ड्राप-आऊट पदों को अनारक्षित करने की बजाय उन्हें अगले वर्ष की रिक्तियों में जोड़ने का विचार रखती है?

कार्मिक लोक शिकायत तथा पेंशन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री तथा संसदीय कार्य मत्रांलय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एस.आर. बालासुब्रहमण्यन): (क) और (ख) वर्तमान अनुदेशों के अनुसार अन्य पिछड़े वर्ग की रिक्तियों को अनारक्षित नहीं किया जाएगा बल्कि इन्हें अगले तीन भर्ती वर्षों तक या जब तक ये पद अन्य पिछड़े वर्ग के उम्मीदवारों द्वारा भर नहीं लिए जाते, इनमें जो भी पहले हो, तक अग्रणीत किया जाता है। केन्द्रीय सचिवालय में सहायक ग्रेड को तैंतीस संवर्गों में विकेन्द्रीकृत किया गया है तथा सर्वंग प्राधिकारियों द्वारा इस ग्रेड में नियुक्ति संगर्व-वार की जाती है। सरकार की उपर्युक्त आरक्षण नीति के कार्यान्वयन संबंधी भिन्न-भिन्न भर्ती वर्षों की सूचना केन्द्रीकृत रूप से नहीं रखी जाती है।

(ग) जी, हां।

(घ) अन्य पिछड़े वर्गों के लिए भरी न गई आरक्षित रिक्तियों को अगले वर्ष तक अग्रेणीत किए जाने संबंधी अनुदेश पहले से ही विद्यमान हैं।

Government Accommodation to Officers Posted in North Eastern Region

2979. SHRI TARA CHARAN MAJUMDAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether rules permit retention of Government accommodation by the Central Govemment officers on their transfer to North Eastern region;

(b) whether such rules also provide benefit of double H.R.A. to such officers;

(c) whether the same rules permit priority allotment of Government Accommodation to Central Government officers transferred to Delhi after serving in North Eastern region;

(d) whether the rules provide for priority allotment of Government accommodation to a Central Government officer belonging to North-east region upon his transfer to Delhi; and

(e) if so, the details there of and if not, reasons the therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS & EMPLOYMENT & MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU): (a) Yes, Sir. Retention/alternate accommodation is provided to the Central Government Officers on their transfer to North-East region, restricted to the category next below their entitlement subject to the maximum of D-I type of accommodation, on payment of one and a half times of the normal licence fee during the period of permissible retention.

(b) to (d) No, Sir.

(e) As per the provisions of the Allotment of Government Residences (General Pool in Delhi) Rules, 1963, a residence falling vacant is allotted to an applicant desiring a change of accommodation in that type and if not required for that purpose, to an applicant without accommodation in that type having the earliest priority date for that type of residences.

Capacity of Dabhol Power Project

2980. SHRI DIPANKAR MUKHERJEE: SHRINILOTPALBASU:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item which appeared
in the Financial Express dated the 2nd October,
1996 to the effect that ENRON's 1995 annual
report has stated the Dabhol Power Project Capacity as 2450 MW as against the officially
stated figure of 2184 MW;

(b) whether the aforesaid report also places
the size of 1st phase at 826 MW and of the IInd phase at 1624 MW; and

(c) whether the above facts have been verified and the reasons for the changes have also been established/vetted by the CEA; and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-